## Module title
Supply Chain Management

## Abbreviation
12-SCM-F-092-m01

## Module coordinator
holder of the Chair of Logistics and Quantitative Methods in Business Administration

## Module offered by
Faculty of Business Management and Economics

## ECTS
5

## Method of grading
numerical grade

## Only after succ. compl. of module(s)
--

## Duration
1 semester

## Module level
undergraduate

## Other prerequisites
--

## Contents
The seminar "Supply Chain Management" will introduce students to tactical and operational planning problems of supply chain management. It will discuss the wording of these as formal models and, with the help of a continuous case study, will acquaint students with the implementation of these models in SAP APO.

## Intended learning outcomes
After completing this seminar students can
(i) apply selected and applied quantitative models for procurement, production, sales and supply chain management;
(ii) face the practical problems when using real data to feed models;
(iii) understand the challenges to reach a coordinated decision in a company.

## Courses
V + Ü (no information on SWS (weekly contact hours) and course language available)

## Method of assessment
written examination (approx. 60 minutes)

## Allocation of places
Number of places: 30. Should the number of applications exceed the number of available places, places will be allocated as follows: (1) Bachelor’s students of Wirtschaftsinformatik (Business Information Systems) (BSc with 180 ECTS credits) will be given preferential consideration. (2) The remaining places will be allocated to students of other subjects. (3) When places are allocated in accordance with (1) and the number of applications from Bachelor’s students of Wirtschaftsinformatik (Business Information Systems) (BSc with 180 ECTS credits) exceeds the number of available places, places will be allocated among applicants from this group according to the following quotas: Quota 1 (50% of places): total number of ECTS credits already achieved in the respective degree subject; among applicants with the same number of ECTS credits achieved, places will be allocated by lot. Quota 2 (25% of places): number of subject semesters of the respective applicant; among applicants with the same number of subject semesters, places will be allocated by lot. Quota 3 (25% of places): allocation by lot. (4) When places are allocated in accordance with (2) and the number of applications from students of other subjects exceeds the number of available places, places will be allocated in a standardised procedure among all applicants irrespective of their subjects according to the following quotas: Quota 1 (50% of places): total number of ECTS credits already achieved in the respective degree subject; among applicants with the same number of ECTS credits achieved, places will be allocated by lot. Quota 2 (25% of places): number of subject semesters of the respective applicant; among applicants with the same number of subject semesters, places will be allocated by lot. Quota 3 (25% of places): allocation by lot. (5) Within the groups according to (1) and (2), applicants who already have successfully completed at least one module component of the respective module will be given preferential consideration. (6) Places on all courses of the module component with a restricted number of places will be allocated in the same procedure. (7) A waiting list will be maintained and places re-allocated as they become available.

## Additional information
--
Referred to in LPO I (examination regulations for teaching-degree programmes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module appears in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree (1 major) Economathematics (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree (1 major) Business Information Systems (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's degree (1 major) China Business and Economics (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's degree (1 major) China Business and Economics (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree (1 major, 1 minor) Business Management and Economics (Minor, 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>